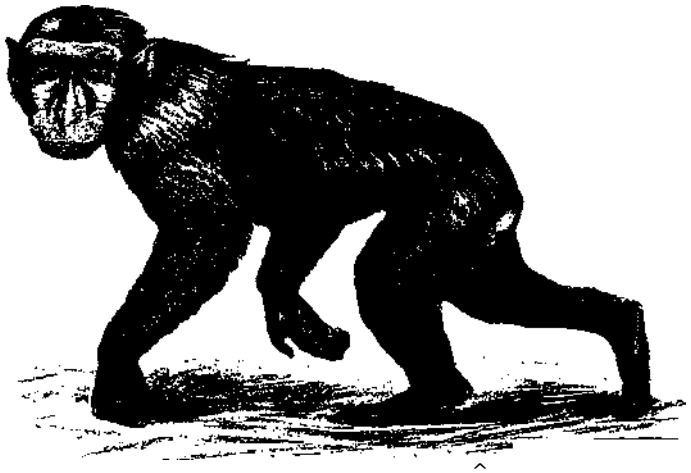
The first with which we shall deal is *Ooloftus,* containing the Monkeys known as G-uerezas. These creatures are entirely confined to the African continent, and they are arboreal in habit. It has "been attempted to show that their affinities are more with the Platyrrhines than with the group in which they are really to be placed. In favour of regarding them as nearer akin to the American monkeys are only two facts of importance: the first is the practical absence of the thumb, which of course recalls the



FIQ. 270.—Black Celebesian Ape.
uynopit/iecua nig&r. x -|.

condition characteristic of *Aieles* ; in the second place, the nostrils in their wideness somewhat resemble those of the Platyrrhines, They are slender Monkeys with well-marked callosities. They have a complex sacculated stomach, resembling the large intestine of some other animals; it is not divided into distinct chambers like the stomach of a Ruminant or of a Whale. Correlated apparently with this large stomach is the small development of the cheek pouches. This genus, of which there axe about ten species, is characterised by beautiful skins, which, are largely collected. The Arabs have a legend to the effect that one species, when wounded, and seeing its capture and the removal of its skin